

LAST EDITION BREACH OF FAITH.

City Authorities Neglect or Refuse
to Light Up Stuyvesant Park.

People's Breathing Place Shut
Up to Save \$2.80 a Night.

Indignant East Siders' Protest
Heard by "The Evening World."

Why is it that the city authorities still refuse to reopen Stuyvesant Park in the evening?

This is the question now being asked by thousands of the poor dwellers of the east side, to whom this beautiful little spot is almost the only available resort during the sultry evenings of midsummer.

More than a year ago THE EVENING WORLD, in its efforts to secure the rights of the residents of that part of the city to the use of the park, made a vigorous and successful fight in the interests of the people.

Up to that time Stuyvesant Park had been almost from time immemorial locked up every night at 6 o'clock, and, incredible as it may seem, the people living in the vicinity had submitted to the outrage, for such it was, with hardly a protest.

When THE EVENING WORLD took up the matter last season, however, such a vigorous pressure of public opinion was aroused that within a very short time the authorities were compelled to make provision for lighting both sides of the park, and for the remainder of the summer until 10 o'clock in the evening.

As a result the park was crowded every night, and the amount of good that was accomplished by thus throwing open to the public another breathing place—in a locality where it was perhaps more needed than in any other in this great town—was incalculable.

It was supposed that this arrangement would be permanent, and assurances were given at the time that such would be the case. However, from motives of economy, as the Gas Commission explain it, the park was closed at 6 o'clock during the winter months, and when the warm season approached it was learned that there was no intention of opening the park again this summer.

The excuse made was that the electric lighting companies had formed a Trust to put up prices and that no contracts had been made with them by the city. Moreover, that as the wires which connected the park had been cut, there was no way of lighting it.

THE EVENING WORLD, always active and alert in anything that concerns the interests of the public, took up the cudgels again without delay, and as a result the objection made by the city authorities was partially overcome, and the eastern half of the park was reopened.

The western half, which is by far the most attractive and commodious portion of the park, is still kept in darkness, and every evening at 7 o'clock the people are driven out by the police and the big iron gates closed and locked for the rest of the night.

It was promised at the time the eastern half was opened, in May last, that arrangements would be made for throwing open the entire park to the public. This promise has been fulfilled, and now a storm of indignation has arisen against those whose negligence or indifference to public opinion makes them responsible for this breach of faith.

Everybody in the neighborhood is stirred up over the matter, and Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, has come out with an able and vigorous protest against the wrong which is being done to the people of his thickly populated parish.

The summer is half over and not a step has been taken towards making good the promise which was given nearly three months ago. No wonder the people are indignant.

The facilities for lighting the western portion of the park are just the same as they were last summer. There are electric lamps in the inclosure and the connections by wire have not been in any way disturbed.

Right across Second avenue, in the east side of the park, electric lights are playing all night long, while the western half is all in darkness.

That portion of the park, however, is not by any means so dark as it might be, for the lamps from the other side of the avenue give quite sufficient light to justify the authorities in opening the park, if they chose to do so, without any other facilities for lighting.

The eastern portion of the park is now overcrowded every evening, and the benches provided for those who wish to sit down and enjoy the cooling breezes and the fresh green foliage of the trees and shrubbery, do not begin to be sufficient to accommodate the throngs who resort there.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to keep the crowds from running over the grassy lawns, and the police themselves have not the heart to forbid them, although they know it to be a violation of the park regulations.

Hundreds of longing eyes peer through the high palings across the way, and the cool, shady nooks deserted and the benches empty. The contrast is a striking one. Why should they not have the use of those walks and those benches also?

No satisfactory explanation has yet been given for this queer state of affairs.

Sometimes the smaller park is so crowded that many find it difficult to enter at the gates. Lamenting men with their wives and families, who come out of a hot, close evening to get an airing and a little relaxation from the toil of the day, instead of finding a quiet, cool resting place, are pushed and jostled about in a struggling throng till they are nearly torn to pieces.

Not much rest or relaxation there!

It is in the power of the Gas Commissioners to make the necessary provisions by which the western portion of Stuyvesant Park may be reopened, and they cannot begin work too soon.

The members of the Commission are Mayor Grant, Comptroller Myers and Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy.

Although they hold no regular meetings, it is possible to have one called at any time. It has been several times promised that they would take action in the matter when they came together, but meeting after meeting has been held during the past two months, and nothing has yet been done.

Let them bestir themselves, for if the public are to be benefited at all there is no time to lose.

It is said that one objection to lighting up the western portion of the park so that it may be opened evenings is the expense. It would cost just \$2.80 a night to light the west side of the park, and this is certainly a trivial matter compared with the immense amount of good that would be accomplished by the expenditure.

"But," it is said, "there are the complications with the electric light companies, and we have no contract with them. Even the light in the east park may be cut off at any moment, for the company is not bound to furnish it at the present rates any longer than it sees fit to do so."

Besides, the western side of the park was lighted by another company last year, and the wires connecting with their stations have all been cut by order of the city authorities.

This is evidently a very weak excuse, and it is only given by the Commissioners because they may imagine that a poor excuse is better than none at all. It does not satisfy the public.

So long as the Eastern half is lighted it would be a very simple matter to make arrangements with the company lighting it to extend its connections to the other side of Second avenue, where the electric plant is all provided, and a very slight expense would be incurred in meeting the extension.

Nor does the idea seem to have suggested itself to the Gas Commissioners, that if the city cannot make satisfactory arrangements with the electric light companies there is still plenty of gas pipe to be had, and plenty of laborers to be hired for laying it, and that within a week at the furthest, both parks could be lighted with gas, and the public be entirely independent of electric light trusts and contracts.

As it is, half the summer has been wasted in delays and excuses, and now the public is coolly informed that it may be shut out from both parks without a moment's notice.

It is a very poor kind of economy, to call it by no worse name, which hesitates at so trifling an expense to confer a great public boon, when it is so much needed as it is in the present case. The people who are obliged to remain in the city all summer require fresh air, and all they can get of it, and the Gas Commissioners need to wake up to a realization of this fact.

Let Stuyvesant Park be opened at once. When an EVENING WORLD reporter called upon Mayor Grant this afternoon to ascertain from him, as President of the Gas Commission, what power the Board had to order the relighting of Stuyvesant Park, he said:

"I don't know anything about this matter, and therefore cannot give an opinion on the subject."

"I do not think the matter has ever been brought officially to the attention of the Commission, and I would have to study up the whole question before I could express any views upon it."

"You would better go and see Supt. McCormack, of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas. He is the Secretary of the Commission and knows all about it."

Mr. McCormack, who has had his attention called to the matter on several previous occasions, said that he was ready and anxious to do all in his power to have the western part of Stuyvesant Park reopened, but that there were a good many obstacles in the way.

"It isn't on account of the expense of lighting this particular part," he said, "that there has been this delay, but the question involves the lighting contracts for the whole city."

"The East River Company, which lights the eastern half of the park, didn't have its wires cut last winter, and the United States Company, which ran the western half, did. That's the trouble."

"FITCHBURGH, Mass., July 21.—It has just come to light that Barnes Foster, agent sixty-four, who lived on the lonely West Townsend road, killed himself in a novel manner last Thursday."

He was unable to obtain a rose, so putting his head through one of the spikes of his gate, he placed the other over an old-fashioned bed-post and died of strangulation.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Martin Haggerty Struck by a Freight Train on Eleventh Avenue.

Martin Haggerty, thirty-six years old, of 423 West Thirtieth street, while crossing the railroad track at Eleventh avenue and Forty-first street at 2 o'clock this morning, was run over by a train of freight cars.

Both his legs were cut off below the knee. He was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital.

combination they have formed, which has caused the delay, and has prevented the making of any new contracts.

"Why couldn't a separate arrangement be made with the East River Company to light the west side of the park, just as it is now doing with the east side, by making a connection across the street with its wires?"

"I suppose it could, but the wire cannot be stretched till the Board of Electrical Control gives its permission, and that Board cannot act till the Gas Commission authorizes the park to be lighted."

"Why does not the Gas Commission take some action in the matter, then?"

"I don't know; but I suppose it is because no one interested in the matter has ever made any formal application for that purpose."

"Who should make the application?"

"Any one interested, I suppose."

"Cannot gas mains be laid in the Park in case no arrangement is made with the Electric Light Company?"

"Certainly. If the Gas Commission gives me the orders I can have the whole park lighted inside of a week. I would go right ahead and put in the mains, which would only take a few days at the most."

"But it would be first necessary to get the permission of the Park Department to do this."

"The trouble with making any satisfactory arrangements with the electric light companies is, that if their present bids are accepted there would be a deficiency in the appropriation for the year, it having been based upon last year's prices."

Mr. McCormack said that a meeting of the Gas Commissioners would be held some time this week, probably Thursday or Friday, and that if the matter was properly brought before them he had no doubt they would order him to go ahead and light the whole of Stuyvesant Park.

Comptroller Myers, when asked what action the Commissioners could take in the matter, replied very emphatically that the park ought to be lighted and would be lighted.

"It is the duty of the Park Commissioners," he said, "to take the initiative in this matter, and if they will make an application to us for the lighting of Stuyvesant Park, I can assure you that the matter will be attended to promptly."

"It will do no good to make application direct to the Gas Commissioners, or, rather, it would cause delay, for the communication would have to be referred to the Park Board."

"Get the Park Board to formally notify us, and there will be no trouble about going ahead at once. We expect to have a meeting this week, and if the matter is brought up then it will be attended to."

"The reason why nothing has been done about it before is that the Gas Commission has never been officially notified."

At the offices of the Park Department none of the Commissioners could be found, but Secretary Burns was on hand.

"I am rather surprised that Comptroller Myers takes this position," he said, "for the Park Department gave its permission to have Stuyvesant Park lighted last year, and it is the duty of the Department of Public Works to see that the lights are maintained."

"However, we are all anxious to have this thing settled, and I will have a consultation with Supt. McCormack at once and see what can be done."

"I don't think the Park Commissioners would want to have gas mains laid in the park, because the leakage of the pipes kills the trees and plants. I think the matter can be satisfactorily arranged without resorting to this expedient."

SAVED FROM DEATH'S CHAIR.

Murderer Trezza Gets a Stay at the Last Minute.

Murderer Nicola Trezza, who is confined in Sing Sing Prison, doubts he will escape his fate, but he is so sure of his own safety that he has written a letter to his wife, telling her to get ready to receive him when he comes home.

Had it not been for legal obstacles he would today be dead or preparing to die in the new electric chair.

Owing to an appeal having been taken, however, nothing will be done in his case for some time to come.

Trezza killed Alexander Salvano at the latter's home in Flatbush Easter Sunday, April 6. He had been drinking heavily and came to Salvano's home in an ugly mood.

It is the custom among the Italians to celebrate Easter after the style in which New Year's is observed. Salvano sent his wife to get a can of beer, and while the latter was gone Trezza jumped up and said that he had come to have blood.

The two men struggled in the little apartment and Trezza was shoved outside. As he was being pushed out he pulled out a big revolver and fired two shots, one of them taking effect in Salvano's body.

He was heard to say "Good-bye" and then he was gone.

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THE QUOTATIONS.

Stocks	Prices
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2
Am. Sugar	100 1/2
Am. Cotton	100 1/2
Am. Oil	100 1/2
Am. Gas	100 1/2
Am. Water	100 1/2
Am. Electric	100 1/2
Am. Telephone	100 1/2
Am. Telegraph	100 1/2
Am. Railroad	100 1/2
Am. Ship	100 1/2
Am. Bank	100 1/2
Am. Insurance	100 1/2
Am. Real Estate	100 1/2
Am. Miscellaneous	100 1/2

HANGED IN AN ARMHOLE.

The Curious Means of Suicide Adopted by Barnes Foster.

FITCHBURGH, Mass., July 21.—It has just come to light that Barnes Foster, agent sixty-four, who lived on the lonely West Townsend road, killed himself in a novel manner last Thursday.

He was unable to obtain a rose, so putting his head through one of the spikes of his gate, he placed the other over an old-fashioned bed-post and died of strangulation.

SUIT FOR THREE LOST LIVES.

Mr. Wiley's Three Children Died from Malignant Diphtheria.

He Holds His Landlord Responsible Because the House Was in Bad Condition.

A novel suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by Douglas T. Wiley, of Brooklyn, against Landlord John Murtagh, in which Wiley is endeavoring to recover \$25,000 damages from his landlord for the loss of three of his children, whom, he alleges, contracted malignant diphtheria and died while the family lived in one of Murtagh's flats in Brooklyn.

Wiley's suit is brought by Lawyer Halch, of Brooklyn, and his complaint has just been served.

Wiley has four children. In his complaint he alleges that on April 15 he moved into Murtagh's flat, known as the Brown apartment-house, 367 Summer avenue, Brooklyn, agreeing to pay \$17 per month rent.

Although the house was new he supposed it was in perfect order, but as a matter of fact, he alleges, it was incomplete, unfit for habitation by any human being, and that the landlord knew it.

Mr. Wiley further alleges that when he moved into the premises he found perfect health, but that soon afterwards the children were taken sick.

June 19 his son Howard died, and on the following day his little daughter, Beatrice, also succumbed to the dreadful malady.

July 2 he lost his youngest son, Dewitt Clinton, and at present he has only one child, Lulu Gertrude, aged eight years.

He alleges that he employed Dr. Newman to attend the children, and to examine the place, and that the physician gave it as his opinion that the children had died of malignant diphtheria, caused by the carelessness of the landlord in failing to repair the plumbing.

He says that rank stench came up in the closets and that the place was in a horrible condition; that he notified the owners of the house, but that they refused to make any repairs.

Mr. Wiley also says that he incurred great expense in medical attendance for his sick children and for the funeral expenses, and asks the Court to award him damages to the amount of \$15,750 and costs.

It will be seen that he claims the limit that the law allows an aggrieved person in the way of damages for the loss of life, and also asks for medical attendance and funeral expenses.

The outcome of the suit will be eagerly watched by owners of tenement houses and landlords in general, for if the Court decides that the landlord is liable there will doubtless be many more suits of the same sort instituted.

Thodore Hammer, a Brooklyn lawyer, who represents Murtagh in the case, was seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning and said:

"This man evidently seeks to recover damages under a decision in which it was held that a landlord was liable when he rented an apartment, concealing the fact that there had been any contagious disease."

"We claim that the place was in good condition, and even if it hadn't been, he had no cause for action, as the place had been inspected by the Board of Health and declared to be all right. We desire to have the suit tried in this court."

BOILER EXPLODES.

Two People Badly Hurt in a Harlem Factory.

Two Buildings Set on Fire by the Blow-Up.

One of the Injured May Die from His Wounds.

A boiler exploded at 9 o'clock this morning at Eagle avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.

A one-story frame barn, 516 Eagle avenue, and a frame dwelling owned by Charles Lillo were set on fire.

The damage to the dwelling was \$2,000 and to the barn \$500.

Nicholas Jones, an Italian laborer, of 1178 Railroad avenue, was severely injured and taken to Harlem Hospital.

Anna Leopold, of 888 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, was also hurt. She was attended by a doctor and sent home.

Mrs. Leopold was standing on her stoop, fully 40 feet from the house in which the boiler exploded, when a huge mass of iron fell at her feet, smashing the stoop and carrying her down with it.

She escaped with a bruised ankle.

Pieces of the boiler flew in all directions, and passers-by dodged under shelter.

The boiler was used in drilling rock which was blasted for the railway.

Engineer Houthan was in charge of it. It is said that he did not have enough water in the boiler, and that caused the explosion.

He was arrested and taken to the Yorkville Court.

Lillo, the injured laborer, was at work in the quarry, when a piece of the boiler weighing fully 100 pounds, struck him on the side of the head. He will probably die.

The boiler is said to have been in bad condition.

IS THIS A MURDER?

A Dead Man Found in the River with a Wound in His Head.

The body of a man, about forty years old, black hair and mustache, black coat and striped trousers, was found in the East River at the foot of Conover street, Brooklyn, this morning and removed to the Morgue.

There was a deep gash in the man's head, but whether made before or after death is yet to be learned.

Nothing was found on the man by which he could be identified.

WESTERN UNION ON ITS FEET.

Telegraphic Service Resumed To-Day to All Parts of the Country.

Business on the fifth floor at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at 195 Broadway, is beginning to assume its usual aspect. Ever since the fire the company has had every available man at work, building offices, setting up instruments, and testing out the thousands of different "loops," while others were equally as busy in getting ready the batteries to furnish the fluid to work the numerous circuits.

Acting Manager Brennan told THE EVENING WORLD reporter that the wires were working from 135 and 415 Broadway this morning, and that all the lines of the through wires were working in first-class shape. The delay now, he said, is principally on business with way stations in New York, New Jersey and Eastern States.

The forces from Jersey City will be called in today, and the general business of the company to-day he handled easily and efficiently.

Notwithstanding this report, at the receiving window THE EVENING WORLD was told that all the business was accepted "subject to indefinite delay."

The tube service is in operation today from Twenty-third street to 165 Broadway, and it is said that it will be working into the newspaper offices.

The wires into the Exchanges to-day are being operated from 195 Broadway and 165 Broadway.